



2022 Glendale Fire Code Amendments

Based on the 2021 International Fire Code
Effective January 1, 2023

Members of the Glendale Fire Code Amendments Committee

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2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

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Code Section	Glendale	Title or Topic
103.1	Added	Code Compliance Agency, Glendale Fire Department
104.1.1	Added	Adds the environmental (CUPA) and Industrial Waste programs to the list of authority and responsibilities of GFD's Fire Prevention Bureau
105.5	Amended	Operational permits – refers to additional permits required
105.5.54	Added	Operational permits – adds 3 required permits
105.6	Amended	Construction permits - refers to additional permits required
105.6.25	Added	Construction permits – adds 2 required permits
107.7	Added	Fees for services – adds authority to establish fees
107.8	Added	False alarms or nuisance alarms fee
111	Amended	Building and Fire Board of Appeals
112.4	Amended	Violation penalties
202	Amended	False alarm definition
Chapter 3	Adopted	General Requirements – adopts this chapter for GFD (needed since it is not adopted by the CSFM)
307.4.3	Amended	Portable outdoor fireplaces – amends code to address HFHA and provides additional direction for safety
307.4.4	Added	“Red flag” and other high fire risk conditions



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308.1.5	Amended	Location near combustibles – Open Flame
308.1.9	Added	Outdoor fires in HFHA – provides restrictions for outdoor fires; requires permit
503	Adopted	Fire apparatus access roads – adopts this section for GFD (needed since it is not adopted by the CSFM)
504.5	Added	Door signage – allows GFD to require signage on doors to aid Operations
901.1.1	Added	Aesthetics of fire protection systems – establishes authority of GFD to regulate
901.6	Amended	Inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire protection systems – amended to refer to our Table 901.6; adds additional systems to be tested and maintained; qualifications of testers
Table 901.6	Added	Required Testing, Tester Qualifications, and Certification Submittal Intervals – table establishing criteria of
901.11	Added	Critical equipment – adds provisions regarding all FP/LS systems design, location, supervision, identification signs
903.2.21	Added	Fire sprinkler systems – where required – provisions related to when required for new, altered, and existing buildings



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906.8	Amended	Fire extinguisher cabinets –requirement to install cabinets in new and existing buildings
906.9.1	Amended	Fire extinguishers – revises maximum height of fire extinguishers
907.6.6	Amended	Fire alarm system monitoring – modifies code to restrict monitoring to only be Central Station Service type
907.11	Added	Fire alarm systems certification - establishes when Certification is required for new, altered, and existing fire alarm systems
913.7	Added	Fire pumps and fire pump rooms
914.3.1	Amended	Combination automatic sprinkler / standpipe systems
914.3.2	Amended	Secondary water supply for high rise buildings
1033	Added	Special egress graphics
2007.9	Added	Helicopter emergency landing facilities



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Code Section	Glendale	Title or Topic
Chapter 49	Amendments & Additions	Requirements for WUI / HFHA Some code provisions were amended; many provisions added to establish the VMP and requirements related to hazardous vegetation
Appendix B Table B105.2	Amended	Required Fire Flow for Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses
Appendix C Table C102.1	Amended	Required Number and Spacing of Fire Hydrants
Appendix D	Adopted	Fire Apparatus Access Roads (needed to support Operations and since it is not adopted by the CSFM)



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2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 103.1 – ADDED

103.1 Creation of agency. The Glendale Fire Department, Fire Prevention Bureau is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the fire code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provision of this code.

CFC Section 104.1.1 – ADDED

104.1.1 Environmental protection. The Glendale Fire Department is certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), and is thereby responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations and guidelines for the CUPA as described in Section 104.1.1.1. Additionally, the Glendale Fire Department is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations and guidelines for the Industrial Waste Discharge Program as described in Section 104.1.1.2.

104.1.1.1 CUPA Unified Programs. The following CUPA Programs are included in the scope of the Glendale Fire Department's CUPA authority:

1. Hazardous materials handling, release response plans and inventory Disclosure program (business plans).
2. California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program.
3. Underground storage tank program pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25283 and as that section may be subsequently amended.
4. Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) requirements for spill prevention, control and countermeasure (SPCC) plans pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25502(a)(1) and 25404 and as those sections may be subsequently amended.
5. Hazardous waste generator and onsite hazardous waste treatment (tiered permitting) Programs pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25502(a)(1) and 25404 and as those sections may be subsequently amended..
6. California fire code hazardous material management plans and hazardous material inventory statements pursuant to this Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2020.



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104.1.1.1.1 Hazardous Materials Inventory. Regulated facilities in the City of Glendale are required to report quantities of hazardous materials exceeding the permit threshold quantities set forth in the 2020 California Fire Code as amended by the Glendale Municipal Code or State reporting thresholds (e.g. 55 gallons, 500 pounds or 200 scf) California Code, Health and Safety Code § 25507, whichever is less.

104.1.1.1.1.1 Facility Information. Regulated facilities in the City of Glendale are required to report the number of employees, APN number and the property owner name, address and phone number.

104.1.1.2 Industrial waste discharge control program. The Glendale Fire Department is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations and guidelines to govern the discharge of industrial waste to the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems pursuant to Glendale Municipal Code, Chapter 13.40, Article V, and as said chapter may be subsequently amended. For the purposes of this Volume VI, "Industrial Waste Control Program" means a program to control the discharge of industrial waste to the sanitary sewer system, treatment plant, and/or storm drain system that could interfere with the operations of said systems and could cause blockage and plugging of pipelines and interfere with normal operation of pumps.



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CFC Section 105.5 – AMENDED

[A] 105.5 Required operational permits. The *fire code official* is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5 through 105.5.54



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

[A] 105.5 Required operational permits.

The *fire code official* is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections ~~105.6.1~~ 105.5 through ~~105.6.52~~ 105.5.54.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 105.5.55 – ADDED

105.5.551 Additional operational permits. In addition to the permits required by Section 105.6, the following operational permits shall be obtained from the *fire code official*:

1. **General use permit.** A general use permit for any activity or operation not specifically addressed in this article, which in the judgment of the *fire code official*, is possible or likely to produce conditions hazardous to life or property.
2. **Helicopter operations.** Helicopter landing at other than an approved airport, heliport or helistop, or use of a helicopter for the purpose of lifting equipment, supplies or any material.

Exceptions:

1. Filming companies when operating with an approved filming permit;
 2. Emergency operations by a governmental agency or other approved agency.
3. **Occupancies, buildings, and uses.** An operational permit is required for various occupancies, buildings, and uses as established or modified by the City Council.

CFC Section 105.6 – AMENDED

[A] 105.7 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.24.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

[A] 105.6 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections ~~105.7.1~~ 105.6.1 through ~~105.7.26~~ 105.6.25.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 105.6.25 – ADDED

105.6.25 Additional construction permits. In addition to the permits required by Section 105.7, the following construction permits shall be obtained from the *fire code official*:

1. Landscaping, irrigation, fuel modification. To install or alter landscaping and irrigation, or to perform fuel modification of hazardous vegetation in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as High Fire Hazard Areas). See Chapter 49 of this Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2020.
2. Plan checks and field inspections when required by the *fire code official* and not otherwise addressed in this chapter.

CFC Section 107.7 – ADDED

107.7 Fees for services. The *fire code official* is authorized to collect fees for services established or modified by resolution of the City Council.

CFC Section 107.8 – ADDED

107.8 False alarms or nuisance alarms. The *fire code official* is authorized to assess a service charge, as set forth by resolution, against the person owning or responsible for an alarm system when a fire department response occurs as a result of the third *false alarm* or *nuisance alarm* at the same address or location within any twelve month period, and for each subsequent *false alarm* or *nuisance alarm* thereafter, or against any person who intentionally, or in violation of the law reports, or causes to be reported, a *false alarm* or *nuisance alarm* to any department of the City of Glendale.

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2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 111 – AMENDED

BUILDING AND FIRE BOARD OF APPEALS

111.1 Board of appeals established. *In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official or the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of all volumes of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a joint building and fire board of appeals in accordance with Section 113 of Volume I of the California Building Code (hereinafter referred to as the “board”).*



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

SECTION 111

~~MEANS OF APPEALS~~

BUILDING AND FIRE BOARD OF APPEALS

[A] 111.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *building official* or the *fire code official* relative to the application and interpretation of all volumes of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a joint building and fire board of appeals in accordance with Section 113 of Volume I of the California Building Code (hereinafter referred to as the "board"). The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The *fire code official* shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the *fire code official*.

[A] 111.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.

[A] 111.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or *fire protection systems*, and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

[A] 111.4 Administration. The fire code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 112.4 – AMENDED

112.4 Violation penalties. The provisions of this Section shall be as provided in Section 114.4 of Volume I of the California Building Code. With the exception of cost recovery for abatement of public nuisances arising from hazardous vegetation and fuel management which is set forth in Chapter 49 of this Volume VI, the recovery of administrative costs for enforcement of this Code shall be made pursuant to Chapter 2.90 of the Glendale Municipal Code.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

[A] **112.4 Violation penalties.** The provisions of this Section shall be as provided in Section 114.4 of Volume I of the California Building Code. With the exception of cost recovery for abatement of public nuisances arising from hazardous vegetation and fuel management which is set forth in Chapter 49 of this Volume VI, the recovery of administrative costs for enforcement of this Code shall be made pursuant to Chapter 2.90 of the Glendale Municipal Code. ~~Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.~~



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 202 – AMENDED

FALSE ALARM. The willful and knowing initiation or transmission of a signal, message or other notification of an event of fire when no such danger exists, or the activation of any fire alarm system due to malfunction, mechanical or electrical defect, improper operation or procedure by any person, or a false oral or written report to any department of the City of Glendale that an emergency exists requiring immediate or emergency response by the Glendale Fire Department.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

FALSE ALARM. The willful and knowing initiation or transmission of a signal, message or other notification of an event of fire when no such danger exists, or the activation of any fire alarm system due to malfunction, mechanical or electrical defect, improper operation or procedure by any person, or a false oral or written report to any department of the City of Glendale that an emergency exists requiring immediate or emergency response by the Glendale Fire Department.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Chapter 3, General requirements – ADOPTED

Chapter 3, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, of the International Fire Code, 2021 edition published and copyrighted by the International Code Council with amendments of the 2022 California Fire Code is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2023, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 307.4.3 – AMENDED

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (4572 mm) of a structure or combustible material *and vegetation*.

Exceptions:

1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one and two-family dwellings located outside of a wildland-urban interface fire area, when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

CFC Section 307.4.4 – ADDED

307.4.4 “Red-flag” and other high fire risk conditions. Open burning, including recreational fires and fires within portable outdoor fireplaces, shall not be permitted when a red-flag warning or a fire weather watch condition has been issued by the National Weather Service.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet ~~(3048 mm)~~ (4572 mm) of a structure or combustible material and vegetation.

Exceptions:

1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one and two-family dwellings located outside of a wildland-urban interface fire area, when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. ~~Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one and two-family dwellings located within a wildland-urban interface fire area, when such portable outdoor fireplaces are located at least 15 feet (4572 mm) from a structure, combustible material or vegetation. Such outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.~~



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 308.1.5 – AMENDED

308.1.5 Location near combustibles. Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters, gas-fired heaters, barbecues, fire-pits and similar devices shall not be located within a wildland-urban interface fire area, on or near decorative material, on or near similar combustible materials or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. Open-flame cooking devices complying with section 308.1.4 of this code shall be permitted provided a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation is maintained.
2. Approved open-flame heating devices shall be permitted for one- and two-family dwellings, provided a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation is maintained.

CFC Section 308.1.9 – ADDED

308.1.9 Outdoor fires. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the fire code official.

Exception: Outdoor fires within habited premises or designated campsite where such fires are built in permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fire place, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from grass-, brush-, or tree covered area.

Permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions that will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited, or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

1. During times when a red-flag warning or a fire weather watch condition has been issued by the National Weather Service;
2. When a person age 17 or older is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire;
3. When a public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

Permanent barbecues, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces, or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

308.1.5 Location near combustibles. Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters ~~and~~, gas-fired heaters, barbecues, fire-pits and similar devices shall not be located within a wildland-urban interface fire area, on or near decorative material ~~or~~, on or near similar combustible materials or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions: 1. Open-flame cooking devices complying with section 308.1.4 of this code shall be permitted provided a minimum separation of 10 feet (3048 mm) from vegetation is maintained.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 503, Fire Apparatus Access Roads – **ADOPTED**

Section 503, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS, of the International Fire Code, 2021 edition published and copyrighted by the International Code Council with amendments of the 2022 California Fire Code is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2023, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

CFC Section 510.3, Emergency Responder Communication Coverage – ADDED

Section 510.3, Permit required. A construction permit for the installation of or modification to in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage systems and related equipment is required as specified in Section 105.6.4. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 806, Natural Decorative Vegetation In

New And Existing Buildings – ADDED

Section 806, NATURAL DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS, of the International Fire Code, 2021 edition published and copyrighted by the International Code Council with amendments of the 2022 California Fire Code is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2023, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

CFC Section 807, Decorative Materials And Artificial Decorative Vegetation In New And Existing Buildings – ADDED

Section 807, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND ARTIFICIAL DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS, of the International Fire Code, 2021 edition published and copyrighted by the International Code Council with amendments of the 2022 California Fire Code is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2023, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 901.1.1 – ADDED

901.1.1 Aesthetics. Fire-protection systems and equipment shall be designed with attention given to aesthetics. The fire code official shall be authorized to require changes in design or installation with respect to the aesthetics of any installation upon plan review and upon field inspection and acceptance.



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CFC Section 901.6– AMENDED

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection and alarm systems, emergency alarm systems, gas detection systems, fire extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems, smoke and heat vents, critical equipment, fire rated assemblies, egress system components, and related equipment and appurtenances shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. The fire code official is authorized to require periodic inspection, testing and certification of all such systems, equipment and appurtenances. Personnel and concerns shall be qualified to perform the inspection, testing, and certification in accordance with Table 901.6. In addition to provisions of the applicable test standards, the required certifications shall be provided to the fire code official upon request and transmitted to the fire code official at least annually unless otherwise specified in Table 901.6. The fire code official shall stipulate the approved manner and method of transmitting certification reports by means of a policy.

Nonrequired fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained as for required systems, or removed with approval of the fire code official.

All fire alarm systems, fire detection systems, automatic sprinkler or extinguishing systems, communication systems, and all other equipment, material or systems required by these regulations shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with this code and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1.

Upon disruption or diminishment of the fire protective qualities of such equipment, material or systems, immediate action shall be instituted to effect a reestablishment of such equipment, material or systems to their original normal and operational condition.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection and alarm systems, emergency alarm systems, gas detection systems, fire extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems, ~~and~~ smoke and heat vents, critical equipment, fire rated assemblies, egress system components, and related equipment and appurtenances shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. The fire code official is authorized to require periodic inspection, testing and certification of all such systems, equipment and appurtenances. Personnel and concerns shall be qualified to perform the inspection, testing, and certification in accordance with Table 901.6. In addition to provisions of the applicable test standards, the required certifications shall be provided to the fire code official upon request and transmitted to the fire code official at least annually unless otherwise specified in Table 901.6. The fire code official shall stipulate the approved manner and method of transmitting certification reports by means of a policy. Nonrequired fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained as for required systems, or removed with approval of the fire code official.

All fire alarm systems, fire detection systems, automatic sprinkler or extinguishing systems, communication systems, and all other equipment, material or systems required by these regulations shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with this code and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1. Upon disruption or diminishment of the fire protective qualities of such equipment, material or systems, immediate action shall be instituted to effect a reestablishment of such equipment, material or systems to their original normal and operational condition.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Table 901.6– ADDED

TABLE 901.6 REQUIRED TESTING, TESTER QUALIFICATIONS, AND CERTIFICATION SUBMITTAL INTERVALS

		TESTER QUALIFICATIONS (a)	REQUIRED MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCIES (b)				FREQUENCY TO SUBMIT REPORTS TO GLENDALE FIRE DEPT (c)	HOW TO SUBMIT TO GLENDALE FIRE DEPT
			Semi-annual	Annual	Triennial	Every 5 years		
Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System	Dry Chemical	1, 5	X				Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
	Carbon Dioxide	1, 5		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
	Halogenated	1, 5	X				Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
	Clean Agent	1, 5		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
	Wet Chemical	1, 5	X				Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Standpipe Systems		1, 5		X		X	Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems		1, 5		X		X	Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Pressure Reducing Valves		1,5		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Water Storage Tanks		1,5				X	Every Five Years	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Fire Pumps		1, 5	Electric-monthly Diesel-weekly	X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Fire Alarm / Monitoring Systems		8	Frequency ranges from quarterly to annually depending upon equipment; see NFPA 72				Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Commercial Cooking Equipment	Fire Protection Systems	1, 5	X				Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
	Duct Cleaning		Frequency ranges from 1 month to 12 months; see NFPA 96				Not required	
Private Fire Hydrants		1, 9		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Single Station Smoke Alarms		2, 6		X			Annually	Mail-in certificate (e)
Fire Extinguishers		5		X			Annually	Mail-in certificate (e)
Emergency and Standby Power		2		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Smoke Management System		3		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Automatic Closing Assemblies		4, 7		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Fire Escapes		7, 10		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)
Emergency Responder Radio Coverage Systems		11		X			Annually	Online – The Compliance Engine (d)

- a. Other concerns or individuals may be qualified to test and certify subject to approval of the fire code official.
- b. The testing frequencies listed herein are intended as a convenient summary based on the applicable standards. The applicable standards shall always govern if there is any conflict. It is important to note that many standards mandate inspections on more frequent bases than shown herein. It is not the intent to supersede, modify, or reduce the requirements found in the applicable standards.
- c. Reports of tests and certifications need not be submitted to the Glendale Fire Department more frequently than annually, unless specifically requested by the fire code official.
- d. The Glendale Fire Department contracts with a third company, The Compliance Engine, and requires contractors submit all test and certification reports online through that service. www.thecomplianceengine.com
- e. Mail-in certificate of these items is permitted on a GFD form or contractor's form.

- State Licensed Fire Protection Contractor (C-16)
- State Licensed Electrical Contractor (C-10)
- State Licensed HVAC Contractor (C-20)
- May be performed by Owner
- Licensed by the State Fire Marshal
- Qualified owner may perform test other than mid-rise and high-rise buildings
- State Licensed General Contractor (A or B); see also footnote (a)
- State Licensed Electrical Contractor (C-10) and, for systems installed after 1989, holding the U.L. Certificate (or approved equal) for the building fire alarm system
- State Licensed Plumbing Contractor (C-36)
- For this item only, GFD will consider an LAFD Regulation 4 Certified Concern
- FCC-issued General Radio Operators License (GROL) and certification by an approved school, organization, or the equipment manufacturer



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

**TABLE 901.6 REQUIRED TESTING, TESTER QUALIFICATIONS, AND CERTIFICATION
SUBMITTAL INTERVALS**

		TESTER QUALIFICATIONS(a)	REQUIRED MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCIES (b)				FREQUENCY TO SUBMIT REPORTS TO GLENDALE FIRE DEPT. (c)
			Semi- annual	Annual	Triennial	Every 5 years	
ENGINEERED FIXED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM							
Dry Chemical System		1, 5	X				Annually
Carbon Dioxide System		1, 5		X			Annually
Halogenated System		1, 5	X				Annually
Clean Agent System		1, 5		X			Annually
Wet Chemical Extinguishing System		1, 5	X				Annually
STANDPIPE SYSTEMS		1, 5		X		X	Annually
AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS		1, 5		X		X	Annually
FIRE PUMPS		1, 5	Electric-monthly Diesel- weekly	X			Annually
FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS, MONITORING SYSTEMS		8	Frequency ranges from quarterly to annually depending upon equipment; see NFPA 72				Annually
MISCELLANEOUS							
Commercial Cooking Equipment	Fire Protection Systems	1, 5	X				Annually
	Duct Cleaning		Frequency ranges from 1 month to 12 months; see NFPA 96				Not required
Private Fire Hydrants		1, 9		X			Annually
Single Station Smoke Alarms		2, 6		X			Annually
Fire Extinguishers		5		X			Annually
Smoke Control System	Dedicated	3	X				Annually
	Non-Dedicated	4		X			Annually
Emergency and Standby Power Systems		2		X			Annually
Electrical Buss Ducts	Torque and Electrical Testing	2			X		Triennially
	Infrared Testing	2		X			Annually
Fire Doors and Shutters		4, 7		X			Annually
Fire Escapes		7		X			Annually
Emergency Responder Radio Coverage Systems		10		X			Annually



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

CFC Section 901.11 – ADDED

901.11 Critical equipment.

901.11.1 Definitions. Critical Equipment. Such mechanical and electrical equipment necessary for the operation of life safety systems, or any other equipment needed to meet the fire and life safety requirements of a building. Examples of critical equipment include, but are not limited to, emergency generator systems, smoke control systems, fire pumps, etc.

901.11.2 Locations. Critical equipment shall be located as close as practical to the ground floor, but not be located on floors above the ground floor.

Exceptions:

1. Equipment that by function must be located above the ground floor.
2. When approved by the fire code official.

901.11.3 Supervision. All critical equipment shall be provided with a means of supervision, including electronic supervision, lockouts, and other means as approved by the fire code official.

901.10.4 Ventilation. When the proper operation of critical equipment is dependent upon ventilation, the ventilation system shall be so arranged as to ensure continuous reliable operation. Ducts shall be provided within rated shafts without fire or smoke dampers that may impact equipment operation.

901.11.5 Signage and graphics.

901.11.5.1 General. Critical equipment in buildings shall be identified with permanent signage indicating the equipment is critical for fire and life safety, identify the system and component appropriately, and any other pertinent information such as contacting the building engineer prior to servicing, lock-out/tag-out procedures, etc. Signage shall be approved by the fire code official.

901.11.5.2 Shut-offs. All service disconnects, circuit breakers, control valves, or other means of disconnection shall be identified with signage in accordance with Section 901.11.5.1

901.11.5.3 System graphics. Custom made, permanent system graphics shall be provided which show the system in schematic, identifying main component locations, a narrative system description, matrix of operations, and any other pertinent notes and instructions for firefighters. The graphics shall be specifically designed for responding firefighting and inspections. Additional information may be required to accommodate routine maintenance and testing personnel. All graphics shall be approved by the fire code official.



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CFC Section 903.2.21 – ADDED

903.2.21 Where required. Notwithstanding other provisions of the code, *approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new and existing buildings and structures shall be provided in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. When approved by the fire code official, spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunication equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than one-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and two-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.
2. *Automatic fire sprinkler protection for fixed guideway transit systems shall comply with Section 903.2.21.17.*

903.2.21.1 New occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all new occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. Group B, Group F Divisions 1 and 2, and Group M occupancies, less than 1000 total square feet (92.9 m²).
2. Group S Division 1 occupancies not classified as motor vehicle repair garages less than 1000 total square feet (92.9 m²).
3. Group S Division 2 occupancies not classified as parking garages less than 1000 total square feet (92.9 m²).
4. Canopies over motor vehicle fuel dispensers not attached to a structure provided they are sufficiently separated on all sides from real or imaginary property lines and other structures so as not to require opening protection.
5. Group S Division 2 occupancies classified as open parking garages and not subject to California Fire Code section 903.2.10.1, commercial parking garages.

903.2.21.2 Existing occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed and maintained in all existing occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout existing and new sections of any existing building whenever total additions result in an increase of more than 1000 square feet (92.9 m²) in the total floor area, including mezzanines or additional stories, regardless of ownership. Additions shall be cumulative with each application for building permit within the previous five years.

Exception: Group R, Division 3 occupancies.



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2. Throughout existing and new sections of any existing building whenever alterations exceed fifty percent (50%) of the replacement value, as determined by the building official. Alteration values shall be cumulative with each application for a building permit within the previous five years.

Exception: Expenditures for tenant improvements, maintenance and repairs such as interior and exterior painting, carpeting, interior window coverings, drapes, movable partitions, surface re-roofing or plumbing, mechanical and electrical repairs.

3. Throughout existing and new sections of any existing building for which there is an occupancy classification change to a more hazardous use, as determined by the fire code official or building official.
4. Throughout any existing Group R Division 2 occupancy being subdivided to condominium units.
5. Existing high-rise buildings. "Existing high-rise buildings," as defined in Volume I in the California Building Code shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed and operational throughout.
6. Existing mid-rise buildings. Existing mid-rise buildings shall have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed and operational throughout. For the purpose of this section, "mid-rise building" means any building six or more stories in height or more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) in height and not defined as a high-rise building. Measurement shall be from the underside of the roof or floor above the topmost occupiable space to the lowest fire apparatus access road level or building access, whichever is lower.

Exception: Open parking garages.

7. Existing low-rise building. Existing low-rise buildings shall have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed and operational throughout. For the purpose of this section, "low-rise building" means any building four or more stories in height but less than 55 feet (16,764 mm) in height from the lowest level of Fire Department access. Measurement shall be from the underside of the roof or floor above the topmost occupiable space to the lowest fire apparatus access road level or building access, whichever is lower.

Exception: Open parking garages.

903.2.21.2.1 Notification, recordation, enforcement, and standards.

Notification, recordation, enforcement and standards addressed in this Section 903.2.21.2.1 shall be enforced by the fire code official to ensure compliance with Section 903.2.21.2, subsections 6, 7, and 8.

1. Notification. Whenever, pursuant to Section 903.2.21.2, the fire code official determines by inspection that a building does not conform to the minimum requirements of Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 6, 7 or 8, the fire code official shall prepare a fire/life safety notice in writing that the building be repaired and modified to conform to the minimum requirements of said Sections. The notice shall specify in what manner the building fails to meet the minimum requirements of Section



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

903.2.21.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8. It shall direct that plans be submitted, and that necessary permits be obtained not later than one (1) year after the service of the notice, and that necessary corrections be completed not later than three (3) years thereafter for work required under Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 6, not later than four (4) years thereafter for work required under Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 7 and not later than five (5) years thereafter for work required under Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 8. The notice shall be transmitted by the fire code official for enforcement purposes. The fire code official shall serve the notice either personally or by certified or registered mail upon the owner as shown on the last equalized assessment roll and upon the person, if any, in real or apparent charge or control of the building. The provisions of this Section 903.2.21.2.1 are not intended to prevent the fire code official from also making a determination or issuing an order regarding failure to comply with Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8.

2. Recordation. At the time that the fire code official serves the aforementioned order or notice, the fire code official shall file with the Office of the County Recorder, a certificate stating that the subject building does not meet the minimum fire safety requirements of Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8 and that the owner thereof has been so notified. After all necessary corrective work has been performed; the fire code official shall file with the Office of the County Recorder, a certificate terminating the status of the subject building as nonconforming to the minimum fire safety requirements of Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8.
3. Enforcement. If the owner or other person in charge and control of the subject building fails to comply with the aforementioned order or notice within the time periods set forth in Section 903.2.21.2.1, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or by imprisonment or both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of Section 903.2.21.2, subsection 6, 7, or 8. The fire code official shall also order that the building owner or other person in charge and control post a notice of non-conformance. The notice shall be placed in a conspicuous area of the building until all required corrective work has been completed.



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CFC Section 906.8 – AMENDED

906.8 Cabinets. Cabinets used to house portable fire extinguishers shall not be locked.

Exceptions:

1. Where portable fire extinguishers subject to malicious use or damage are provided with a means of ready access.
2. In Group I-3 occupancies and in mental health areas in Group I-2 occupancies, access to portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be locked or to be located in staff locations provided the staff has keys.

In new construction, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets. In existing occupancies, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets when required by the fire code official. Cabinets should be mounted at no higher than four feet (1219 mm) above the floor to the top of the cabinet. Fire extinguishers shall be mounted with the brackets or hangers within the cabinets.

Exception: Surface mounted cabinets may be installed when construction material makes recessing the cabinet impracticable.

CFC Section 906.9.1 – AMENDED

906.9.1 Extinguishers weighing 40 pounds or less. Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds (18kg) shall be installed so that their tops are not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the floor.



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

906.8 Cabinets. Cabinets used to house portable fire extinguishers shall not be locked.

Exceptions:

1. Where portable fire extinguishers subject to malicious use or damage are provided with a means of ready access.
2. In Group I-3 occupancies and in mental health areas in Group I-2 occupancies, access to portable fire extinguishers shall be permitted to be locked or to be located in staff locations provided the staff has keys.

In new construction, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets. In existing occupancies, fire extinguishers shall be located within recessed or semi-recessed cabinets when required by the fire code official. Cabinets should be mounted at no higher than four feet (1219 mm) above the floor to the top of the cabinet. Fire extinguishers shall be mounted with the brackets or hangers within the cabinets.

Exception: Surface mounted cabinets may be installed when construction material makes recessing the cabinet impracticable.

What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

906.9.1 Extinguishers weighing 40 pounds or less. Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds (18kg) shall be installed so that their tops are not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) ~~5 feet (1524 mm)~~ above the floor.



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CFC Section 907.6.6 – AMENDED

907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the *California Building Code* shall be monitored by an approved central station service system in accordance with NFPA 72 Section 26.3 *and this section*.

Exception: Monitoring by a supervising station is not required for

1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.
2. Group I-3 occupancies *shall be monitored in accordance with Section 907.2.6.3*.
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in one-and two-family dwellings.



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What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the *California Building Code* shall be monitored by an approved ~~supervising~~ central station service system in accordance with NFPA 72 Section 26.3 *and this section.*

Exception: Monitoring by a supervising station is not required for

1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.
2. Group I-3 occupancies *shall be monitored in accordance with Section 907.2.6.3.*
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems in one-and two-family dwellings.*



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CFC Section 907.11 – ADDED

907.11 Certification and Identification of Certificated Systems.

907.11.1 New Systems. All new fire alarm systems shall maintain a valid Certificate as required by NFPA 72 Section 26.3 for the life of the system. The permittee and the listed contractor issuing the Certificate shall be one and the same.

907.11.2 Existing systems. The fire code official is authorized to order existing systems to provide central station service system monitoring if no monitoring exists, or upgrade existing monitoring to central station service system monitoring, in accordance with the provisions of Section 907.6.6 as amended, and this Section, when any one of the following conditions occur:

1. Systems produce three or more false or nuisance alarm activations within a 12-month period.
2. Systems become unmaintainable or unreliable due to dilapidation or deterioration as determined by the fire code official.
3. Upon replacement of the fire alarm control unit, or when 25% or more of the devices are replaced.
4. A change in occupancy occurs to a more hazardous use as determined by the fire code official.

Exception: Group R Division 3 occupancies.

August 2022



2022 GLENDALE (CA) FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS



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CFC Section 1033 – ADDED

1033 Special egress graphics.

1033.1 General. When required by the fire code official, a special egress graphics package shall be incorporated into new and existing structures. Such structures may include parking structures, warehouses, high-rise buildings, mid-rise buildings, complex projects, or when required by the fire code official. The package may include one or more of the following.

1. Oversized exit identification. Signs or graphics shall be provided to assist in identification of exits, and shall be so designed and installed so as to be visible to occupants from a distance of not less than 300 feet (91,440 mm).
2. Supplemental egress graphics. Supplemental egress graphics shall be provided to assist in the orderly and safe evacuation or relocation of people. Such graphics shall be performance based and include way-finding to identify egress paths and termination points.
3. Special egress graphics - finishes. Means of egress shall be painted and / or *constructed with or* otherwise finished with-materials as per the Building Code or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.



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CFC Section 1103.2, Emergency Responder Communication Coverage In Existing Buildings –

ADDED

Section 1103.2, EMERGENCY RESPONDER COMMUNICATION COVERAGE IN EXISTING BUILDINGS. Existing buildings other than Group R-3, that do not have approved in-building, two-way emergency response communication coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communication system, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following:

1. Where an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced, or where not approved in accordance with Section 510.1 Exception 1.
2. Within a time frame established by the adopting authority.

Exception: where it is determined by the fire code official that the in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system is not needed.

CFC Section 1103.3, Existing Elevators – ADDED

Section 1103.3, EXISTING ELEVATORS, In other than Group R-3 existing elevators, escalators and moving walk shall comply with the requirements in Sections 1103.1 and 1103.3.3.

CFC Section 1104, General Requirements – ADDED

Section 1104, MEANS OF EGRESS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS, of the International Fire Code, 2021 edition published and copyrighted by the International Code Council with amendments of the 2022 California Fire Code is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2023, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.



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CHAPTER 49 REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS

4901.3 Liability for damage Added

4901.3 Liability for damage. The expense of fighting fire that results from a violation of this chapter shall be charged against the person whose violation of this chapter caused the fire. Damages caused by such fires shall constitute a debt of such person and are collectable by the fire code official in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract expressed or implied.

4902.1 General. Added

DEFENSIBLE SPACE. That space within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of a building or structure where vegetation capable of causing a fire to spread must be modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire to provide access by fire and other emergency personnel to defend the building or structure from the threat of fire.

HAZARDOUS VEGETATION. Refuse, grass, weeds, shrubs, trees, or other vegetation which, in the opinion of the fire code official, are in such condition and location, or by the unique characteristics of a species, as to provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of a fire.

4907.1 General - Amended

4907.1 General. Hazardous vegetation and fuels shall be managed to reduce the severity of potential exterior wildfire exposure to buildings and to reduce the risk of fire spreading to buildings as required by applicable laws and regulations. Hazardous vegetation or refuse shall be abated, and all grass, weeds, shrubs, and trees shall be properly maintained so as to not create a fire hazard within the community, while maintaining sufficient vegetation for aesthetic and soil erosion control purposes. Maintenance shall occur on a year-round basis to ensure the removal and/or proper maintenance of grass, weeds, shrubs, trees and refuse in order to prevent the spread or intensity of fire within the community and to ensure adequate "defensible space" in the urban/wildland interface area of the city, referred to as the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas (also known as the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone).

4906.3 Requirements - Amended

4906.3 Requirements. Hazardous vegetation and fuels around all applicable buildings and structures shall be maintained in accordance with the following laws and regulations. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to preclude the fire code official from requiring more than the minimum specific requirements set forth herein when the fire code official determines that conditions exist that necessitates greater fire protection measures.

1. *Public Resources Code, Section 4291.*



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2. *California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 3, Section 1299 (see guidance for implementation "General Guideline to Create Defensible Space").*
3. *California Government Code, Section 51182.*
4. *California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter 1, Section 3.07.*
5. *Glendale Fire Department Fire Prevention Bureau "Vegetation Management Program (VMP) Defensible Space Guidelines".*

4907.4 Specific requirements - Added

4907.4.1 Roads. Maintain trees and hazardous vegetation within 10 feet (3048 mm) of that portion of a highway, street, alley, or driveway which is improved or used for vehicle travel or other vehicular purposes that the fire code official determines as used for access or egress.

4907.4.2 Cut vegetation and refuse. Remove and/or safely dispose of all cut vegetation and hazardous refuse. Cut grass may be left on the slope to protect the soil if it lays down within three (3) inches (76 mm) of the ground. Cut vegetation may be chipped or mulched and left on the slope up to a depth of 12 inches (305 mm).

4907.4.3 Soil erosion control. If the abatement of hazardous vegetation results in the exposure of bare mineral soil, or the soil is exposed to such an extent that increased soil erosion would be likely, or the fire code official determines that the abatement has been excessive and poses a threat to the public health, safety or welfare, suitable erosion control measures must be provided to establish effective soil erosion control to the satisfaction of the fire code official.

4907.5 Enforcement. Added

4907.5.1 Public Nuisance, Inspection Process. The Council finds that hazardous vegetation prohibited under Section 4907 increases the danger of fire and thus constitutes a public nuisance. If such condition exists, the fire code official shall give written notice to the owner of record and a copy of said notice to any other person with possessory interest in the property, to abate the nuisance within 30 days from the date the notice was sent. The notice shall be sent by certified mail and shall state that the owner is required to abate the nuisance and that if the nuisance is not abated, the city may take further action which may include but is not limited to the following actions: (1) the city, or its contractor, may enter upon the parcel of land and remove or otherwise eliminate or abate the nuisance, (2) upon completion of such work the cost thereof, including administrative costs, shall become a special assessment against that parcel, and (3) upon city council confirmation of the assessment and recordation of said notice, a lien shall attach to the parcel to be collected on the next regular property tax bill levied against the parcel.



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4907.5.2 Commencement of abatement proceeding. Whenever the fire code official determines that a public nuisance exists, and following mailing of the notice under Section 4907.5, the abatement proceedings shall commence.

4907.5.3 Abatement proceeding--service of notice of city's intent to abate a public nuisance. In the event the owner or any other person with possessory interest in the property fails to abate hazardous vegetation pursuant to notice given under Section 4907.5, the fire code official shall notify the owner of record of the affected property as shown on the latest equalized tax assessment roll, by certified mail, that the city intends to abate the public nuisance. A copy of said notice shall also be mailed to any other person with possessory interest in the property. Said notice shall be sent not less than 15 days prior to the date of the city's proposed abatement. The fire code official shall also post a copy of said notice in a conspicuous location on the property. Failure of any owner or other party having possessory interest in the property to receive a notice hereunder, shall not affect the validity of said notice nor any proceeding taken hereunder, provided that the procedure for service of notice has been followed. The notice of intention shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABATE PUBLIC NUISANCE

(Name and address of owner of the land)

"As owner shown on the last equalized assessment roll of the land located at (address), you are hereby notified that the undersigned, pursuant to the Glendale Building and Safety Code, Volume VI, Section 4907 determined that there exists upon said land or building the following condition which constitutes a public nuisance pursuant to the provisions of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, Volume VI, Section 4907.

"You are hereby notified to abate said nuisance within 15 days from the date of mailing of this notice, and upon your failure to do so, the same will be abated by whatever action necessary by the city and the costs thereof, together with administrative costs, assessed to you as owner of the land on which said public nuisance is located.

"As owner of the land on which said public nuisance is located, you are hereby notified that you may, within 10 days after the mailing of this notice of intention, request in writing to the fire code official a public hearing to contest the finding of the public nuisance on said property. If such a request is not received by the fire code official within such 10-day period, the fire code official shall have the authority to abate said public nuisance and assess the costs as aforesaid without a public hearing. You may submit a sworn written statement within such 10-day period setting forth your position and intentions regarding the public nuisance on said property with your reasons for denial and such statement shall be construed as a request for hearing at which your presence is not required. You may appear in person at any hearing requested by you or, in lieu thereof, may present a sworn written statement aforesaid in time for consideration at such hearing."

Notice Mailed



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_____(Date)
____s/
____Fire Chief

4907.5.4 Appeals. The owner of the substandard property may appeal the finding of the fire code official by submitting within a ten (10) day period from the date of the mailing of the Notice, to the fire code official, a written request for a hearing before the Building and Fire Board of Appeals. Appeals under this section shall be held before the Building and Fire Board of Appeals, which shall hear all facts and testimony it deems pertinent. The facts and testimony may include testimony on the condition of the property and circumstances related to the nuisance. The owner of the land may appear in person at the hearing or present a sworn written statement in time for consideration at the hearing. The Building and Fire Board of Appeals may impose such conditions and take such other action as it deems appropriate to carry out the purpose of the provisions of this section. The decision of the Building and Fire Board of Appeals may be appealed to the city council pursuant to the Uniform Appeals Procedure, Chapter 2.88, Glendale Municipal Code.

4907.5.5 Procedure. If any order of the Building and Fire Board of Appeals made pursuant to Section 4907 is not complied with within the period designated by the Board, the fire code official may then cause such work to be done to the extent necessary to eliminate the public nuisance and other substandard conditions determined to exist by the Board and the cost of such work shall be assessed to the property as set forth in California Government Code Section 38773.5 and as that section may subsequently be amended.

4907.5.6 Emergency procedures. Notwithstanding any other provision in Section 4907, when in the opinion of the fire code official, a substandard structure or substandard property is an immediate hazard to life and property, and the fire code official makes written findings to the effect that abatement of such hazard requires action, the fire code official may then cause such work to be done to the extent necessary to eliminate the hazard. The fire code official shall attempt to contact the property owner, to the extent possible, to inform the owner of the work to be done and request said owner's assistance or immediate voluntary removal of the hazard. At the time or shortly thereafter the work is performed, the fire code official shall post a notice and mail to the property owner a statement of the nature of the work performed. Any individual aggrieved by the action of the fire code official under this section, may appeal the determination of the action to the Building and Fire Board of Appeals as set forth in Section 4907.5.4 except that the appeal shall be filed within ten (10) days from the date of mailing the notice of work performed.

4907.5.7 Costs. The costs involved in the correction of substandard conditions in any action to abate a nuisance shall be charged against the owner of the property. In addition to the above costs, an administrative processing fee established by resolution of the council of the City of Glendale, shall be assessed against each parcel for fire department costs associated with abatement. The fire code official shall review the fees



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at least once annually, and shall recommend changes to the council when the costs for the services make it appropriate. The fire code official shall notify all parties concerned by certified mail as to the amount of such assessment resulting from such work. If the total assessment determined as provided for in this section is not paid within thirty (30) days after mailing of such notice, such charges shall be placed as a special assessment on the tax bill for the property pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section 38773.5 of the California Government Code and as that section by subsequently be amended. If applicable, an award of attorney's fees to a prevailing party shall also be assessed.

4907.5.8 Recording of notice of special assessment lien. After performing any hazard abatement work or taking any actions to correct substandard conditions, the fire code official shall cause to be recorded with the County Recorder a "Notice of Special Assessment Lien." Such notice shall summarize the work performed, the cost and date of completion.

4907.5.9 Collection of costs by lien not exclusive remedy. The Council declares that it is the intent of the City of Glendale to collect costs charged against the city after performing any public nuisance or hazard abatement work or correcting substandard conditions by lien or any other legal remedies.

4907.5.9.1 Owner costs. Re-inspection and administrative fees to ascertain code compliance for overdue abatement of previously noticed or cited violations shall be charged against the owner.

4907.5.9.2 Notice of public hearing on lien. If the amount of such expenses as shown in such statement is not paid to the fire code official within thirty (30) days after such notice, the fire code official shall prepare a written notice to the owner of the property upon which the city intends to file a lien. Upon preparation of such notice, the fire code official shall present same to the city council, and the city council shall forthwith, by resolution, fix a time and place for a public hearing on such notice. The fire code official shall cause a copy of such notice to be served on the owner of the property not less than ten (10) days prior to the time fixed for such hearing. Mailing a copy of such notice to the owner of the property at the address listed in the most recent property ownership records provided to the city by the County Assessor as of the date the fire code official causes notice to be sent by certified mail and shall comprise proper service. Service shall be deemed complete at the time of deposit in the United States mail. At the public hearing as scheduled above, the city council will hear all noticed or affected property owners who would be obligated to pay the abatement and related costs incurred by the city. The city council shall confirm the appropriateness of persons to be held responsible for the noticed abatement charges and report to the fire code official its final determinations of liability concerning the affected parties. Charges confirmed by the city council and not paid within five (5) days of the public hearing date will be subject to lien and collection procedures.

4907.5.9.3 Recording of lien. The fire code official shall record in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, a certificate substantially in the following form:

4907.5.10 Method of collection. With the confirmation of the report by the city council, the hazard abatement charges contained therein that remain unpaid by the owner of the subject property shall constitute a special assessment against said property as it has received the special benefit of city abatement services. The same shall be a lien against the property described therein until the amount



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CFC Section 5707, On-Demand Mobile Fueling Operations – ADDED

Section 5707, ON-DEMAND MOBILE FUELING OPERATIONS, of the International Fire Code, 2021 edition published and copyrighted by the International Code Council with amendments of the 2022 California Fire Code is hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2023, and by such reference, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.



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CFC Appendix B Table B105.2 – AMENDED

TABLE B105.2
REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the <i>California Fire Code</i>	Up to 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) as approved ^a	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min

- a. The reduced fire flow shall be not less than 1.500 gallons per minute.



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What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

**TABLE B105.2
REQUIRED FIRE FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY
DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES**

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the <i>California Fire Code</i>	<u>Up to 25% 50%</u> of the value in Table B105.1(2) <u>as</u> <u>approved</u> ^a	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.1 of the <i>California Fire Code</i>	25% of the value in Table B105.1(2) ^b	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min

a. The reduced fire flow shall be not less than ~~1,000~~ 1,500 gallons per minute.

b. ~~The reduced fire flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.~~



2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE WITH 2023 GLENDALE (CA) AMENDMENTS

CFC Appendix C Table C102.1 – AMENDED

TABLE C102.1—REQUIRED NUMBER AND SPACING OF FIRE HYDRANTS ^f

FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm)	MINIMUM NUMBER OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS ^{b, c} (feet)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT ^d
1,750 or less	1	300	250
1,751 – 2, 250	2	300	225
2,251 – 2,750	3	300	225
2,751 – 3,250	3	300	225
3,251 – 4,000	4	300 ^a	210
4,001 – 5,000	5	300 ^a	180
5,001 – 5,500	6	300 ^a	180
5,501 – 6,000	6	250 ^a	150
6,001 – 7,000	7	250 ^a	150
7,001 or more	8 or more ^e	200 ^a	120

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min

- a. Reduce by 100 feet for dead-end streets or roads.
- b. Where streets are provided with median dividers which cannot be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis.
- c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at not less than 1,000-feet to provide for transportation hazards.
- d. Reduce by 50 feet for dead-end streets or roads.
- e. One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.
- f. The fire code official is authorized to modify the location, number and distribution of the fire hydrants based on site-specific constraints and hazards.



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What changed? This is the strike-out underline version:

TABLE C102.1—REQUIRED NUMBER AND SPACING OF FIRE HYDRANTS ^h

FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm)	MINIMUM NUMBER OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS ^{a, b,} ^{c, f, g} (feet)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT ^{d, f, g}
1,750 or less	1	500 <u>300</u>	250
1,751 – 2, 250	2	450 <u>300</u>	225
2,251 – 2,750	3	450 <u>300</u>	225
2,751 – 3,250	3	400 <u>300</u>	225
3,251 – 4,000	4	350 <u>300</u> ^a	210
4,001 – 5,000	5	300 ^a	180
5,001 – 5,500	6	300 ^a	180
5,501 – 6,000	6	250 ^a	150
6,001 – 7,000	7	250 ^a	150
7,001 or more	8 or more ^c	200 ^a	120

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min

- a. Reduce by 100 feet for dead-end streets or roads.
- b. Where streets are provided with median dividers which cannot be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis.
- c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at not less than 1,000-feet to provide for transportation hazards.
- d. Reduce by 50 feet for dead-end streets or roads.
- e. One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.
- f. ~~A 50 percent spacing increase shall be permitted where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the California Fire Code.~~
- g. ~~A 25 percent spacing increase shall be permitted with the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of the California Fire Code or Section P2904 of the California Residential Code.~~
- h. The fire code official is authorized to modify the location, number and distribution of the fire hydrants based on site-specific constraints and hazards.



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CFC Appendix D, Fire Apparatus Access Roads –

ADOPTED

Appendix D, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS, of the California Fire Code edition, published and copyrighted by the International Code Council, are hereby adopted by reference into Volume VI of the Glendale Building and Safety Code, 2023, and by such reference, are incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

CFC Appendix D107, One Or Two-Family Residential Developments – AMENDED

Section D107 NEW ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS,
New developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units accessed from a single public or private fire apparatus access road, and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, access from two directions shall not be required. This exception does not apply when the dwelling units are located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.